



Looking down on disease

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Abstract:

Despite the doomy headlines, global warming may bring health benefits as well as hazards. Across the board, a rise in the average global temperature is likely to result in more heat-related deaths but also fewer cold-related deaths. Predictable increases in the incidence of malaria, as mosquitoes find new breeding grounds, could be accompanied by a decline in schistosomiasis, since the snails that carry *Schistosoma* spp are exquisitely sensitive to temperature.

Source: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/s1473-3099\(07\)70273-6](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/s1473-3099(07)70273-6)

Resource Description

Early Warning System: ☒

resource focus on systems used to warn populations of high temperatures, extreme weather, or other elements of climate change to prevent harm to health

A focus of content

Exposure : ☒

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Unspecified Exposure

Geographic Feature: ☒

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

Geographic Location: ☒

resource focuses on specific location

Global or Unspecified

Health Impact: ☒

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

General Health Impact

Intervention: ☒

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strategy to prepare for or reduce the impact of climate change on health

A focus of content

Mitigation/Adaptation:

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Resource Type:

format or standard characteristic of resource

Policy/Opinion

Timescale:

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified